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## STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Bahamas—Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 16, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

Inagua—Mathewstown.—Three weeks ended December 31, 1895. Estimated population, 1,200. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended January 17, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CUBA—Habana.—Under date of January 16, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 118 deaths in this city during the week ending January 16, 1896. Two of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 5 new cases. One was caused by enteric fever, 1 by pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 5 by enteritis, 2 by dysentery, 2 by smallpox, and 5 by pneumonia. The 2 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 11 correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Bradford, viz, 12.3, and the highest in Salford, viz, 29.7 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and forty deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 3; measles, 89; scarlet fever, 22; diphtheria, 48; whooping cough, 40; enteric fever, 13; and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand. In greater London 1,965 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from smallpox. 12 from diphtheria, 5 from scarlet fever, 7 from measles, and 10 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 11 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 24 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 63.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 190 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.6, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 573, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 23.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 129, including phthisis pulmonalis, 15; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

St. Helena.—Four weeks ended December 28, 1895. Estimated population, 3,600. Total deaths, 2, including 1 from diphtheria.